

# MELFORD RURAL DISTRICT

in the

Administrative County of West Suffolk



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

including the Reports of the Surveyor and Senior Public  
Health Inspector and the Water Engineer

for the year

# 1961



To the Chairman and Members  
of the  
Melford Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Public Health Services for the year 1961.

The Registrar General's Estimate of the mid-year population for the district, shows an increase of 3.3% (430 persons).

The natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) was 32 (2.2 per 1,000 population) and accounts for only a small part of this population increase.

It is sad to record the untimely death of my predecessor, Dr. G.P. Barclay, "a man of great charm".

I am indebted to Dr. D.A. McCracken, M.D., D.P.H., the County Medical Officer of Health, for his help in the compilation of this Report.

Thanks are due to Dr. McCracken, who acted as your Medical Officer of Health, and to the Clerk of the Council, Mr. J.A. Shaw; the Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. J.A.E. Burrows; the Deputy Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, Mr. I.C. Hazell, and Mr. H.J. Harrington, your Water Engineer, for their work during the year.

I am grateful to the Chairman and to Members of the Council for their kind welcome to me on taking up my appointment, and to the Officials and Staff of the Council, for their help and advice.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

E. KINNEAR.

Medical Officer of Health.



SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

(Figures in brackets relate to the previous year)

Area of the District.	...	...	...	...	...	47,270 acres.
Rateable Value.	...	...	...	...	...	£110,685. (£106,916)
Sum represented by a Penny Rate..	...	...	...	...	...	£443. (£425)
Number of inhabited houses.	...	...	...	...	...	4,792. (4,694)
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	13,350. (12,920)

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

						<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Legitimate.	...	...	...	...	...	173 (195)	97 (96)	76 (99)		
Illegitimate.	...	...	...	...	...	10 ( 8)	6 (3)	4 ( 5)		
Totals...	...	...	...	...	...	183 (203)	103 (99)	80 (104)		

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude)	13.7 (15.7)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population (adjusted)	13.7 (15.7)
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	17.4 (17.1)
Illegitimate Birth Rate.	5.75% (3.8%)

Still Births:

						<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Legitimate.	...	...	...	...	...	7 (2)	5 (1)	2 (1)		
Illegitimate.	...	...	...	...	...	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)		
Totals.	...	...	...	...	...	8 (2)	5 (1)	3 (1)		

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live & still births	41.8 (9.0)
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live & still births (England & Wales)	19.1 (19.7)

Deaths:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	151 (148)	73 (82)	78 (66)
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude)	11.3	(11.4)	
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted )	9.9	( 9.8)	
Death Rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	12.0	(11.5)	
<u>Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion</u>		1 (Nil)	
<u>Maternal Mortality Rate</u> per 1,000 live and still births	5.2	(Nil)	

Infant Mortality:

Number of deaths of infants under one year of age:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate. ... ..	3 ( 6)	1 ( 2)	2 ( 4)
Illegitimate. ... ..	- ( -)	- ( -)	- ( -)
Totals. ... ..	3 ( 6)	1 ( 2)	2 ( 4)

Death Rate of infants under one year of age:

(a) All infants per 1,000 live births..	... ..	16.4	(29.5)
(b) All infants England and Wales. ... ..	... ..	21.6	(21.7)

Neo-Natal Mortality:

Number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate. ... ..	2 ( 5)	1 ( 2)	1 ( 3 )
Illegitimate. ... ..	- ( -)	- ( -)	- ( -)
Totals. ... ..	2 ( 5)	1 ( 2)	1 ( 3)

Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.9	(24,6)
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### Early Neo-Natal Mortality:

Number of deaths of infants under one week

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate. ... ..	2 ( 5)	1 ( 2)	1 ( 3)
Illegitimate. ... ..	- ( -)	- ( -)	- ( -)
Totals. ... ..	2 ( 5)	1 ( 2)	1 ( 3)

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births. 10.9 (24.6)

These infant mortality statistics relate to the deaths of three infants, in hospital:-

A baby boy, aged 1-hour, died from congenital atelectasis and respiratory obstruction;

A baby girl died from birth trauma and prematurity at age 4-days;

A girl, aged 7-months died from broncho-pneumonia.

### CAUSES OF DEATH

(Registrar-General's figures)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
ALL CAUSES.	151	73	78
Tuberculosis, respiratory. ... ..	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other. ... ..	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease.. ... ..	1	1	-
Diphtheria. ... ..	- ( -)	- ( -)	- ( -)
Whooping Cough. ... ..	- ( -)	- ( -)	- ( -)
Meningococcal infections.. ... ..	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis. ... ..	-	-	-
Measles. ... ..	- ( -)	- ( -)	- ( -)

Causes of Death cont'd

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Other infective and parasitic diseases. ...	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasms - Stomach. ... ..	2	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms - Lung bronchus. ...	5	4	1
Malignant Neoplasms - Breast. ... ..	2	-	2
Malignant Neoplasms - Uterus.. ... ..	1	-	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms....	14	10	4
Leukaemia, aleukaemia... ..	- ( -)	- ( -)	- ( -)
Diabetes.....	2 ( 1)	- ( 1)	2 ( -)
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.. ...	25 ( 11)	9 ( 6)	16 ( 5)
Coronary disease - Angina. ... ..	28 ( 31)	15 ( 15)	13 ( 16)
Hypertension with Heart disease. ... ..	3	-	3
Other Heart diseases. ... ..	19 ( 35)	8 ( 19)	11 ( 16)
Other circulatory diseases....	9	2	7
Influenza... ..	5 ( -)	4 ( -)	1 ( -)
Pneumonia... ..	7 ( 8)	3 ( 6)	4 ( 2)
Bronchitis.. ... ..	9 ( 8)	6 ( 5)	3 ( 3)
Other diseases of the Respiratory System...	- ( 3)	- ( 3)	- ( -)
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum. ... ..	1 ( 1)	1 ( 1)	- ( -)
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.. ...	1 ( -)	- ( -)	1 ( -)
Nephritis and Nephrosis. ... ..	- ( 1)	- ( 1)	- ( -)
Hyperplasia of prostate. ... ..	1 ( -)	1 ( -)	- ( -)
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion...	1		1
Congenital Malformations. ... ..	- ( 3)	- ( -)	- ( 3)
Other defined and ill-defined diseases. ...	11	5	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents. ... ..	- ( 2)	- ( 2)	- ( -)
All other accidents. ... ..	4 ( 1)	3 ( 1)	1 ( -)
Suicide... ..	- ( 1)	- ( 1)	- ( -)
Homocide and operations of war. ... ..	-	-	-

Deaths from Infectious diseases (Other than chest infections) 1.3%

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
2	2	-

Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms (all types) 15.9%

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
24	15	9

Deaths from Chest infections and Respiratory diseases 13.9%  
(All types, except neoplasms)

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
21	13	8

Deaths from Heart and circulatory diseases (including strokes) 49.7%

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
75	32	43

Deaths from Accident and Violence 2.6%

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
4	3	1



## SECTION B.

### 1. Public Health Staff

Dr. G.P. Barclay, M.B., CL.B., D.P.H., (Died January, 1962)  
Part -time Medical Officer of Health, who also  
serves other districts.

Senior Public Health Inspector, whole time,  
J.A.E. Burrows, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

Additional Public Health Inspector, whole time,  
I.C. Hazell, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

### 2. Ambulance Facilities

The West Suffolk County Council is responsible  
for the ambulance service.

### 3. Nursing in the Home

The West Suffolk County Council's Home Nursing  
and Midwifery service supply six District  
Nurses.

### 4. The West Suffolk County Council provides four Child Welfare Centres in the District, at Long Melford, Great Cornard, Glemsford and Nayland.

### 5. Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory Service, directed  
by the Medical Research Council at Ipswich,  
has given the District very generous service.

The Public Analyst for the County has given  
Reports on the analysis of the water in the  
Area.

SECTION C.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

The following Report is submitted by Mr. H.J. Harrington, the Council's Water Engineer:

During the year ended 31st March, 1962, the Council's Public Water Supplies have been satisfactory, both in quantity and quality, although the consumption per head of the population is rising and will continue to do so as and when Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes come into operation, apart from the need for supplies required arising from the rapid development taking place in the residential area of Great Cornard.

A surface water reservoir (capacity 250,000 gallons) has been constructed at High Cross, Long Melford, and brought into use in November, 1961, enabling adequate pressures to be maintained during peak demand, although larger water mains will have to be installed from the reservoir to link up with the exist-9" main at Acton to obtain maximum results.

The Council is taking steps to augment the water supplies in the central area of the Rural District and application has been made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for permission to sink duplicate boreholes at Blackhouse Lane, Little Cornard, and a Licence to abstract additional quantities of water from the Stour aquifer has been applied for and the Minister's decision is awaited.

At the end of March, 1962, 4,588 houses were receiving a mains water supply; 3,540 properties having a Laid-on supply and 1,048 properties being supplied by means of Standpipes in gardens.

Detailed information relating to each Parish is set out below:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Laid-on Supplies.</u>	<u>Standpipe Supplies.</u>	<u>Total Number of properties connected.</u>
Acton. ... ..	162	23	185
Assington... ..	100	32	132
Great Cornard. ... ..	697	57	754
Little Cornard....	75	17	92
Chilton. ... ..	73	16	89
Leavenheath. ... ..	74	28	102
Newton. ... ..	84	29	113
Long Melford. ... ..	690	154	844
Great Waldingfield. ...	108	59	167
Carried forward.	2,063	415	2,478



<u>Parish</u>	<u>Laid-on Supplies.</u>	<u>Standpipe Supplies</u>	<u>Total of Properties connected.</u>
Brought forward...	2,063	415	2,478
Little Waldingfield. ...	65	14	79
Stoke-by-Nayland... ..	199	38	237
Nayland. ... ..	252	9	261
Alpheton.... ..	56	16	72
Boxted. ... ..	39	2	41
Glemsford... ..	278	371	649
Hartest. ... ..	100	27	127
Lawshall.... ..	132	45	177
Shimpling... ..	81	14	95
Stanstead... ..	44	48	92
Somerton.... ..	19	14	33
Bures St. Mary. ... ..	212	35	247
	<u>3,540</u>	<u>1,048</u>	<u>4,588</u>

The daily consumption per head of the Population served on the various schemes was as follows:-

#### Central Area Scheme

Source of Supply - Great Cornard Bore.

Serving the Parishes of Great and Little Cornard,  
Long Melford, Acton, Assington, Great and  
Little Waldingfield, Chilton, Newton and  
Leavenheath.

Domestic 27.16 gallons per head per day

Trade 12.64 gallons per head per day

39.80 gallons per head per day (25.73)

#### Stoke-by-Nayland Scheme

Source of Supply - Bore, Scotland  
Street, Stoke-by-Nayland.

Serving the Parishes of Stoke-by-Nayland and  
Nayland with Wissington.

Domestic 32.74 gallons per head per day

Trade 5.5 gallons per head per day

38.24 gallons per head per day (27.74)



### Northern Area Water Scheme

Supply purchased in bulk from the  
Thingoe Rural District Council.

Serving the Parishes of Glemsford, Stanstead,  
Boxted, Hartest, Somerton, Lawshall,  
Shimpling and Alpheton.

Domestic 16.21 gallons per head per day.

Trade 5.8 gallons per head per day

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22.01 gallons per head per day. (22.10)

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### Bures St. Mary Scheme

Supply purchased in bulk from the  
Colchester and District Joint Water Board.

Serving the Parish of Bures St. Mary only.

Domestic 23.24 gallons per head per day.

Trade 1.3 gallons per head per day.

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24.54 gallons per head per day. (26.41)

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Figures in Parenthese refer to year 1960.

The total amount of water supplied during the year was 176,471,000 gallons made up as follows:-

For Domestic Purposes: 128,209,000 gallons.

Supplied by Meter: 48,262,000 gallons.

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176,471,000 gallons.

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The above figures represent an average consumption of 30.75 gallons per head per day of the population for all purposes.

### Examination of Supplies.

All supplies were analysed during the year by the Council's Analyst, at the Analytical Laboratory, Haywards Heath, Sussex, in accordance with the Water Abstraction Regulations, 1947, and all proved to be very satisfactory.

None of the sources of supply tended to have Plumbo-Solvent action.

## SECTION D.

### REPORT OF MR. J.A.E. BURROWS Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector

#### WATER SUPPLIES - Private.

Four samples from private domestic supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination. One, from a shallow well, proved to be heavily polluted, and a piped supply from the Council's mains was provided for the property. The remaining three were from public piped supplies and were taken as part of an investigation into an alleged epidemic illness. All samples gave negative results.

Two further samples were submitted to ascertain the desirability of a private spring and nearby stream for the growing of water-cress.

As part of an investigation into an oil polluted well at a factory, the Department assisted by taking and submitting, on two occasions, samples of both chemical and bacteriological analysis.

#### SEWERAGE SCHEMES.

##### General

The most important event was the long awaited commencement of the schemes to serve Great Cornard, part of Little Cornard, Glemsford, Boxted and Hartest. The completion of these will bring to a close the Council's original programme, started in 1953, for the provision of sewers in all the larger villages. Consideration will now be given to the remaining parishes.

The total labour force employed on the completed schemes remained at four.

##### Acton.

This scheme continued to operate successfully during the year. Two additional properties were connected, giving a total number connected of 132 out of a possible 139 (95%).

The above ground brickwork of the tanks and filters began to show signs of deterioration, and this will require attention in the near future.



### Bures St. Mary.

There were only minor troubles with the Scheme. Monthly samples of the effluent taken by the Essex River Board gave consistently good results on analysis. The transfer of the Dyeworks to ~~that at~~ Cornard has for the time being solved the problem of the dyeworks effluent so far as Bures is concerned.

Out of a possible total of 175 properties only 28 remain unconnected to the new sewer, a number of these being in proposed Clearance Areas.

### Nayland and Stoke-by-Nayland.

Although the scheme operated satisfactorily the monthly effluent samples showed wide variations on analysis, "suspended solids" ranging from 9 to 30 parts per million, and bio-chemical oxygen demand (B.O.D.) from 2.4 to 14.

Four additional sludge beds were completed, and monorail equipment installed for emptying all sludge beds. 12 new properties were connected in Nayland and 19 in Stoke-by-Nayland, giving totals of 199 and 138 properties respectively, or 77% and 70% of those possible.

### Long Melford

The problem of an excess of suspended solids in the effluent remained throughout the year. Certain modifications to the works and methods of operation caused a temporary improvement during the summer and early autumn, but the figure for "suspended solids" had risen to 50 p.p.m. by the end of the year. Investigations are continuing.

132 additional properties were connected, bringing the total to 495 (60%) out of a possible 829. To encourage quicker connectons the Council decided that at Long Melford (and for all future schemes) the provision of free "communicating drains" from the sewer to the curtilage of any property should cease at the expiration of two years from the date of completion of the sewer.

### Great Waldingfield.

This scheme came into operation in October. Based on the old gravity sewers provided to drain the various service sites attached to the adjacent war-time airfield, the scheme involved the construction of new sewers and an ejector station to serve the developing main road area. By the end of the year 48 properties out of a possible 139 were connected. The re-conditioning of the old W.D. disposal works has provided a reasonably efficient works with plenty of room for future expansion.



### Night Soil Collection Scheme.

This has continued to provide the villages of Glemsford, Long Melford, Great Cornard, Little Cornard (part) and Bures St. Mary with a weekly service.

### Cesspool Emptying Service.

This service, provided on request for the emptying of private cesspools, continued to be operated by a private contractor. 580 emptyings were carried out, with a parish distribution as set out below. The increase over the previous year is largely accounted for by the new development in Great Cornard:-

Acton.	...	...	...	...	7
Alpheton....	...	...	...	...	6
Assington...	...	...	...	...	17
Boxted.	...	...	...	...	6
Bures St. Mary....	...	...	...	...	17
Chilton.	...	...	...	...	29
Glemsford...	...	...	...	...	29
Great Cornard.	...	...	...	...	269
Great Waldingfield.	...	...	...	...	33
Hartest.	...	...	...	...	13
Lawshall....	...	...	...	...	17
Leavenheath.	...	...	...	...	15
Little Cornard....	...	...	...	...	23
Little Waldingfield.	...	...	...	...	8
Long Melford.	...	...	...	...	10
Nayland.	...	...	...	...	1
Wissington..	...	...	...	...	2
Newton.	...	...	...	...	31
Shimpling...	...	...	...	..1	6
Somerton....	...	...	...	...	-
Stanstead...	...	...	...	...	6
Stoke-by-Nayland..	...	...	...	...	35

37 privies were emptied from once to three times during the year, making a total of 44 emptyings.

### REFUSE COLLECTION.

All parishes, except Long Melford, which has a weekly collection, continued to receive a fortnightly service. It has become increasingly evident that for a number of parishes a fortnightly service is no longer adequate. The Council has therefore decided to extend a weekly collection as widely as possible, and to acquire a third vehicle for this purpose. The Council continues to share with Sudbury Borough Council a disposal point within that authority's area.



## HOUSING

One unfit house was demolished and one closed. Thirty unfit houses were made fit after informal action, and two after statutory action.

An exceptional amount of time was spent on investigating a record number of applications for Standard and Discretionary Grants. Twenty-eight Standard Grants were approved and forty-two Discretionary Grants. The total of Discretionary Grants approved was £13,811. 8s. 3d. Nineteen Discretionary Grants and seven Standard Grants were in respect of tenant-occupied properties, an unusually high percentage. Twelve discretionary grant schemes and thirty-two standard grant schemes were completed.

385 proposals were submitted to the Council for consideration under the Town and Country Planning Acts and/or the Council's Building Byelaws an increase of twenty over the previous year.

Ninety-five private dwellings were completed with a further ninety-eight under construction at the end of the year.

Houses completed were in the following Parishes:-

Great Cornard.	...	...	...	58
Glemsford.....	.....	.....	...	12
Long Melford..	...	...	...	5
Great Waldingfield..	...	...	...	4
Newton.	...	...	...	3
Stoke-by-Nayland....	...	...	...	2
Lawshall.	...	...	...	2
Little Cornard.	...	...	...	2
Wiston..	.....	...	...	2
Shimpling.....	...	...	...	1
Assington.	...	...	...	1
Bures St. Mary.	...	...	...	1
Hartest.	...	...	...	1
Little Waldingfield.	...	...	...	1

## MEAT INSPECTION.

A considerable amount of work has been put in during this year on the review of existing slaughterhouses and the preparation of the required report under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958. Following the issuing of the Report representations were made to the Minister in respect of one butcher having a limited weekly kill of "smalls" only. Revised proposals being approved by the Council the Report was accepted by the Minister with this one modification. The first of January, 1962, was accepted by the Minister as the "appointed day". Under the terms of the Report it is anticipated that the number of licenced Slaughterhouses will be reduced from eight to five.

MEAT INSPECTION.

95.1% of animals slaughtered received post-mortem inspection. 45 carcasses (1.2% of those inspected) were found to be infested with *Cysticercus Bovis*.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
Number killed. . . . .	3,888	64	2,631	4,494
Number inspected.....	3,756	61	2,458	4,261
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned.. . . .	5	1	6	10
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned.	277	1	2	281
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis....	7.5	3.3	0.3	6.8
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned.. . . .	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	4	-	-	83
Percentage of the number inspected with Tuberculosis. . . . .	0.1	-	-	1.9



#### INSPECTION OF FOODS OTHER THAN MEAT.

Following a refrigerator failure 68 packets of various frozen foods were condemned. One canned ox tongue was also condemned.

#### NUISANCES AND COMPLAINTS.

Forty complaints of various kinds were received, of which nine related to the night-soil collection and cesspool emptying scheme. All were investigated and informal action taken as found necessary.

#### RODENT CONTROL.

The Council's Rodent Operator continued to tour the District methodically. No statutory action was required. A complaint was made that a dog had been killed by poison applied by the operator for the destruction of rats, but this was proved to be unfounded.

# SECTION E.

## Prevalence and control of Infectious Diseases.

### Cases Notified:

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
Scarlet Fever. ...	5	53	26	31	26
Whooping Cough. ...	60	26	4	39	102
Measles. ...	153	96	313	39	85
Diphtheria....	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia....	26	12	22	28	31
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia. ...	2	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas....	-	-	6	1	1
Ophthalmia - Neonatorum...	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis. ...	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Fever. ...	1	1	-	2	1
Infective Hepatitis. ...	1	4	3	2	10
Dysentery. ...	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever...	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning. ...	-	1	1	-	-
Meningococcal Infection...	-	1	1	-	-
Malaria. ...	-	-	1	-	-
Totals. ...	249	194	377	143	256

### Whooping Cough.

Age Incidence	2-months	10-months	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -
	1	2	4	6	9	6	6
	6 -	7 -	8 -	9 -	Over 10	Over 30	
	6	4	3	4	7	2	

Whooping Cough cont'd.

Notified as occurring in: Great Cornard 15-cases;  
Glemsford: 14-cases;  
Stoke-by-  
Nayland: 11-cases

Other sporadic cases occurred in Long Melford, Hartest,  
Leavenheath and Nayland.

Measles.

Began in the area at Lawshall in February, peak incidence was in  
May, and the outbreak ceased in July, except for occasional  
cases still being notified in October.

Notified from: Great Cornard 52-cases;  
Lawshall 42 "  
Glemsford 14 "  
Long Melford 10 "  
Boxted 6 "  
Shimpling 4 "

Age Incidence	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 -	15 -
	68	62	k7	4

(2, Age unstated.)

Pneumonia.

Age Incidence	5 -	10 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -
	1	-	3	5	1	2	3	11

Dysentery

One case of SALMONELLA TYPHOSUS was notified in the Area in July.



TUBERCULOSIS							
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total all Types
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	
No: of Cases on Register at beginning of year:	45 (53)	18 (20)	27 (33)	5 (4)	3 (2)	2 (2)	50 (57)
No: of cases added during the year:	2 ( 5)	2 ( 3)	- ( 2)	2 (1)	- (1)	2 (-)	4 ( 6)
No: of cases removed during the year:	4 (13)	2 ( 5)	2 ( 8)	3 (-)	2 (-)	1 (-)	7 (13)
No: of cases remaining on the Register at end of year:	43 (45)	18 (18)	25 (27)	4 (5)	1 (3)	3 (2)	47 (50)

SECTION G.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF  
THE FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

I - Inspections for the Purposes of provisions as to health  
(Including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	No: on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.	62	72	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities (excluding out-workers' premises.	-	22	-	-
TOTAL	63	98	-	-



II - Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector.
Sanitary Conveniences:				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-

III - Part VIII, OUTWORKERS

<u>Nature of Work</u>	<u>Number</u>
Making Wearing Apparel etc.	2

SECTION H.

NATIONAL ASSISTANT ACT, 1948

Section 47 - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No person was dealt with under this Section, during 1961.







